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The naturalization of the father makes citizens of all sons brought into the country under 21 years of age and the son M. J. Hippler always considered himself an American citizen, was so regarded and exercised all the rights as such.

When the order for all aliens to enroll was issued he had no idea he was included and paid no attention to it. When the time had gone by some enemy of his, familiar with the facts it is alleged, informed the department of Justice that Mr. Hippler was not a citizen and had not registered and very much to his surprise his arrest followed.

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FOUR YEARS OF WAR

The world is completing the fourth year of its most colossal struggle.

Four years ago next Friday there was fired, on the banks of the Danube, the first shot in the war.

Now 26 nations, including all the great countries of the world, are involved in a struggle which is destined to decide whether the people of the idle, vicious and witless autocrats shall rule the world.

America has gone in on the side of the people, and YOU are in the war—to the finish.

As we begin the fifth year of the war, a review is appropriate.

Beginning in this issue, and continuing throughout the week, this paper will publish a series of special articles reviewing the war in all its principal phases. The articles are by the staff men of the United Press, and you cannot afford to miss any of them if you would have a clear view of the war to date, and a clear perspective for future developments.

Today Ed. L. Keen will review the war from viewpoint of Americans in England.

Wednesday Henry Wood will review from the viewpoint of an American in France.

Thursday Fred S. Ferguson, at the American front and William Philip Simms, from the British battlefield.

Friday, Joseph V. Shaplen will write about Russia, J. W. T. Mason, United Press war expert, will view the war as a whole, and Washington correspondents will tell of America's job.

Saturday, G. D. Gribble, writing from Paris. DON'T MISS ANY OF THEM!

KEEN'S WAR ANNIVERSARY ARTICLE AS SEEN BY A YANK IN ENGLAND

By Ed. L. Keen
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
(Copyright 1918 by United Press)
London, July 1.—You will find my text in the gospel of war according to Lloyd George, 147th speech 11th paragraph, 8th sentence:

"Hammer-blows crack and crumble poor material; hammer-blows harden and consolidate good metal."
Epigrams are often misleading. Metaphors, even when coined by British statesmen, do not always stand close analysis. But the prime minister of England never uttered a truer nor an apter phrase.

Lloyd George is somewhat of a connoisseur in hammer work. Not only has he done a good deal of it himself in the course of his turbulent career, but he frequently has played the less agreeable role of anvil. His experience of the subject runs all the way from the tackhammer blows of Ramsay MacDonald and Philip Snowden to the tip hammer blows of Ludendorff and Hindenburg. So, any observation he may make as to the effects of hammering when applied to certain kinds of material, is worthy of thoughtful consideration.

Many Heavy Blows

Heavy blows have been borne by the Allies in this 4th year of the war; the collapse of Russia; the driving back of the Italian army to the venetian plains; the loss of the initiative on the Western front. Cumulative in their effect, these blows might well have cracked and crumbled baser material. But what has been the result?

From the Russian debacle grew the supreme war council. Out of the Italian reverse came a very practical application of the principle of coordinated effort so aptly illustrated in the recent Austrian defeat. From beneath Ludendorff's gigantic hammer-blow of March 21 emerged Foch, generalissimo! And amid the din of succeeding blows was heard the voice of Pershing, speaking by order of President Wilson—"America will be proud to take part in the greatest battle of history. All we have is yours. Dispose of us as you wish."

Interpreting the Lloydgeorgian metaphor in its wider sense—he was referring especially to the British nation—the hammerings of 1917-18 have assuredly hardened and consolidated the Entente. As the armies of the West have been welded and annealed under the terrific pounding of a numerically superior enemy, so has the popular will-to-victory become strengthened and toughened.

Prussian Psychology Shocked

Admittedly designed to enforce a decision before the weight of America's military power could be applied more effectively, the German super-offensive into which were poured the hordes of troops released by the East-Litovsk treaty, produced an effect little ex-

pected by its managers. Prussian psychology takes small account of the quality of self-sacrifice. Doubtless Potemkin was as much surprised at the alacrity and cheerfulness with which Sir Douglas Haig acceded to the arrangement whereby he and his army were made subordinate to the command of French general as it was at America's renunciation of national pride in splitting up her forces and allowing them to be brigaded with the French and British armies—where they might do the most good.

This action of President Wilson's gave the knock-out blow to such lingering popular sentiment in Great Britain against the generalissimo idea as had not yet been thoroughly hammered out by the Germans themselves. The British people as a whole have shown their confidence in the policy of unified inter-Allied command, so strenuously fought for by Lloyd George in the face of persistent opposition on the part of certain military men who happened to have the support of certain amateur strategists of the press. The commonsense-ness of this policy appealed to the popular mind, and the dire necessities of the situation, coupled with America's splendid demonstration of approval clinched the matter.

Two Kinds of Hammering

There is one marked difference between the kind of hammering to which John Bull recently has been subjected in the field and that which he habitually permits at home. The latter is uncamouflaged. Whenever there is a Sinn Fein affair, a Robertson affair, a Maurice affair, or any other affair, big or little the exploitation of which might throw discredit upon him, he invites the whole world to the ring-side—and affords the press special facilities. It is true that he did hesitate a bit in the Maurice case, but this was only momentary. Tradition quickly prevailed and the lid was soon lifted.

In the discussion of political matters the British press is practically unmuzzled, and the correspondents of the foreign press are accorded greater latitude than those in any other European belligerent country, on either side. As a natural result Great Britain's home troubles are given prompt and widespread publicity, and since these episodes often make most interesting reading, the world at large is very apt to form erroneous conclusions as to the real British war-time spirit.

The Anti-George Wars

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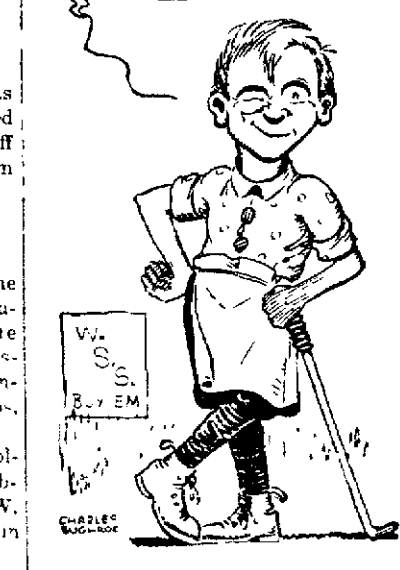
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America has gone in on the side of the people, and YOU are in the war—to the finish.

As we begin the fifth year of the war, a review is appropriate.

Beginning in this issue, and continuing throughout the week, this paper will publish a series of special articles reviewing the war in all its principal phases. The articles are by the staff men of the United Press, and you cannot afford to miss any of them if you would have a clear view of the war to date, and a clear perspective for future developments.

Today Ed. L. Keen will review the war from viewpoint of Americans in England.

Wednesday Henry Wood will review from the viewpoint of an American in France.

Thursday Fred S. Ferguson, at the American front and William Philip Simms, from the British battlefield.

Friday, Joseph V. Shaplen will write about Russia, J. W. T. Mason, United Press war expert, will view the war as a whole, and Washington correspondents will tell of America's job.

Saturday, G. D. Gribble, writing from Paris. DON'T MISS ANY OF THEM!

KEEN'S WAR ANNIVERSARY ARTICLE AS SEEN BY A YANK IN ENGLAND

By Ed. L. Keen
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
(Copyright 1918 by United Press)
London, July 1.—You will find my text in the gospel of war according to Lloyd George, 147th speech 11th paragraph, 8th sentence:

"Hammer-blows crack and crumble poor material; hammer-blows harden and consolidate good metal."
Epigrams are often misleading. Metaphors, even when coined by British statesmen, do not always stand close analysis. But the prime minister of England never uttered a truer nor an apter phrase.

Lloyd George is somewhat of a connoisseur in hammer work. Not only has he done a good deal of it himself in the course of his turbulent career, but he frequently has played the less agreeable role of anvil. His experience of the subject runs all the way from the tackhammer blows of Ramsay MacDonald and Philip Snowden to the tip hammer blows of Ludendorff and Hindenburg. So, any observation he may make as to the effects of hammering when applied to certain kinds of material, is worthy of thoughtful consideration.

Many Heavy Blows

Heavy blows have been borne by the Allies in this 4th year of the war; the collapse of Russia; the driving back of the Italian army to the venetian plains; the loss of the initiative on the Western front. Cumulative in their effect, these blows might well have cracked and crumbled baser material. But what has been the result?

From the Russian debacle grew the supreme war council. Out of the Italian reverse came a very practical application of the principle of coordinated effort so aptly illustrated in the recent Austrian defeat. From beneath Ludendorff's gigantic hammer-blow of March 21 emerged Foch, generalissimo! And amid the din of succeeding blows was heard the voice of Pershing, speaking by order of President Wilson—"America will be proud to take part in the greatest battle of history. All we have is yours. Dispose of us as you wish."

Interpreting the Lloydgeorgian metaphor in its wider sense—he was referring especially to the British nation—the hammerings of 1917-18 have assuredly hardened and consolidated the Entente. As the armies of the West have been welded and annealed under the terrific pounding of a numerically superior enemy, so has the popular will-to-victory become strengthened and toughened.

Prussian Psychology Shocked

Admittedly designed to enforce a decision before the weight of America's military power could be applied more effectively, the German super-offensive into which were poured the hordes of troops released by the East-Litovsk treaty, produced an effect little ex-

pected by its managers. Prussian psychology takes small account of the quality of self-sacrifice. Doubtless Potemkin was as much surprised at the alacrity and cheerfulness with which Sir Douglas Haig acceded to the arrangement whereby he and his army were made subordinate to the command of French general as it was at America's renunciation of national pride in splitting up her forces and allowing them to be brigaded with the French and British armies—where they might do the most good.

This action of President Wilson's gave the knock-out blow to such lingering popular sentiment in Great Britain against the generalissimo idea as had not yet been thoroughly hammered out by the Germans themselves. The British people as a whole have shown their confidence in the policy of unified inter-Allied command, so strenuously fought for by Lloyd George in the face of persistent opposition on the part of certain military men who happened to have the support of certain amateur strategists of the press. The commonsense-ness of this policy appealed to the popular mind, and the dire necessities of the situation, coupled with America's splendid demonstration of approval clinched the matter.

Two Kinds of Hammering

There is one marked difference between the kind of hammering to which John Bull recently has been subjected in the field and that which he habitually permits at home. The latter is uncamouflaged. Whenever there is a Sinn Fein affair, a Robertson affair, a Maurice affair, or any other affair, big or little the exploitation of which might throw discredit upon him, he invites the whole world to the ring-side—and affords the press special facilities. It is true that he did hesitate a bit in the Maurice case, but this was only momentary. Tradition quickly prevailed and the lid was soon lifted.

In the discussion of political matters the British press is practically unmuzzled, and the correspondents of the foreign press are accorded greater latitude than those in any other European belligerent country, on either side. As a natural result Great Britain's home troubles are given prompt and widespread publicity, and since these episodes often make most interesting reading, the world at large is very apt to form erroneous conclusions as to the real British war-time spirit.

The Anti-George Wars

The several unsuccessful attempts that have been made to unhorse the Lloyd George administration, which was created solely for the purpose of more efficient prosecution of war, are traceable to three elements. These, in the order of their importance are:

(Continued On Page Three)

Classified Ads For Everybody

If the proposition does not ring true we will not accept it for advertising.

If a want ad reader has been misused by an advertiser in this page, we want to know about it.

We place this department on a high standard—and make special efforts to maintain it.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Miners wanted for country bank. Steady employment year round. Wages an inducement. Call Frank Thompson, Park street, Clearfield. J17-3d, J22-3d-ch

WANTED

WANTED—Unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping wanted by young married couple. Inquire of Progress. J22-3-ch

GOOD GIRL WANTS HOUSEWORK Call Progress office as soon as you read this notice. J23

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Studebaker 1916, four cylinder can be used for either five or seven passenger, all new tires, chains and tools. Car in fine condition. Will be sold cheap if sold at once. Address H. J. Waters, Clearfield or H. & C. phone 433x3. J20-1wp

FOR SALE—Second hand green house heating plant consisting of one Kroschel boiler, several hundred feet of pipe and two radiators. Cheap to quick buyer. Inquire J. M. B. care Progress. J20-3t

FOR SALE—Two fresh cows. Inquire of Curtis Read, R. D. 4, Clearfield. J21-3tp

FOR SALE—Dodge car, 1918 model run three months. Positively in good condition. Price reasonable. Inquire P. O. Box 682, Curwensville, Pa. J22-1f-ch

FOR SALE—A No. 1 six year old cow with calf. Inquire Mr. H. H. Lutz, Boynton Addition, Clearfield. J22-1f-pd

FOR SALE—A team of horses weighing about 1450 pounds. Inquire Harvey Heitsenrath, Curwensville. J23-5t-pd

FOR SALE—25 Head stock, sheep including thoroughbred Oxford ram. Also registered Guernsey bull calf 8 month old. C. O. Mattern, Osceola Mills, Pa. & C. phone. J23-5d-pd

LOST

LOST—Many a sale of something that you thought was useless and threw away. Someone could have used it. Ask the Progress Adman.

LOST—Pocketbook containing money and checks bearing owner's name. Reward for return to Progress office. J20-3d-pd

LOST—Bunch of keys, P. R. R. switch keys, between Clearfield and Grampian Friday afternoon. Please return to any station between Clearfield and Grampian or Progress office. J23-2t-pd

TURKEY MAKES PROMISE Washington, July 23—Turkey has promised to do "full duty" toward the United States should it develop that her troops are responsible for the anti-American outrages against Tabriz. This means that she would attempt to avoid war through pledges of indemnity. The Swedish foreign office notified the State Department today that Turkey is still investigating but had difficulty with communication.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS CURWENSVILLE

Mrs. Alexander Harley from Kerr-moor, is a guest in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Harley.

The following letter has been received by Mrs. John Knepp, of Curwensville.

The blight is affecting the potatoes. J. D. Haines thinks he will lose his whole planting through this cause. Here is our sympathy.

The fire alarm sounded yesterday afternoon, the firemen being wanted to put out a small blaze in the woods on South Side.

Dr. Edgar Heckman of Altoona, stayed over night at the Methodist parsonage after holding quarterly conference a Lumber City.

Painters have just completed giving the Ollie Smith home on Ridge avenue a thorough trimming of paint, much to its improvement.

C. O. Norris deserves much credit for the improvement he is making on the Arnold block. Giving commodious tenement houses is a virtuous not to be sneered at in Curwensville.

Mr. McKinley, manager of the Bickford Fire Clay company returned home Monday after a three weeks visit in Washington and other eastern cities.

The thermometer registered 110 and 112 at different points in town yesterday. At different places men had to quit for an hour or so, not being used to the intense heat.

The War Savings stamps campaign is gaining in interest and it is the best thrift proposition that has been offered to the public, not to mention the patriotism the government credits the purchaser with. Let every one buy War Saving stamps.

Mrs. D. W. Newcomer, who has been spending some time with relatives here left this morning for Hamilton, W. Va., where she will visit several weeks after which she will go to a point in New York state, accompanied by a brother, Sam Caldwell, who is visiting in this locality.

Received your letter of inquiry relating to your son Private Clair W. Knepp, of this organization.

Until a few days ago, but on June 9th inst. he was slightly wounded in the ankle by bursting shrapnel which necessitated his being evacuated to the hospital.

However the wound is not at all serious, but he will not be able to perform duty for a month at least. He is receiving the best of care at the hospital and you need feel no anxiety concerning him.

Your letter, together with a card of this will be forwarded to him and until a definite address is given his mail should be forwarded to the A. G. O., A. E. F., France, stating that he was formerly a member of this organization.

F. F. HALL
Capt. 23 Inf.
Com'g Co. G

SURVEYOR

Many of our town boys motored to Clearfield on Saturday to take in the sights.

Some of the Harbison-Walker new houses will soon be ready for occupancy.

Mrs. Ellis Kphart and infant daughter are visiting her parents at present.

Many of our town folks attend the Red Cross festival at Mr. Lutz's on Saturday evening which was a great success netting the society \$35.00.

More of our young men are called into service again. Planchard Nare-hood is one who is on our list at present.

The surveyors have the location for the new school building ready and in the near future work on the building will be begun.

July 20 was the opening date of a two week revival meeting in the church at Clearfield.

OBITUARY

MRS. JAMES A. MILLIGAN

Mrs. Margaret Milligan, wife of James A. Milligan, died at the family home on Dorey street at 5:10 o'clock Monday morning July 22d 1918. The deceased, who would have been 64 years of age tomorrow, had been an uncompromising sufferer from heart trouble for many months and while her death was not unexpected it was a sad shock to her loved ones.

Mrs. Milligan was a consistent Christian woman and the ideal wife and mother. No sacrifice was too great for her to make for those she loved. Her life was a life of service to others and her taking away in the fullness of her years will be sincerely mourned not alone by her family of loved ones but by a large circle of warmest friends who appreciated Mrs. Milligan as a warm friend and generous hearted neighbor.

She was born in Clearfield July 21, 1854, and was married to James A. Milligan in the early '70's. She is survived by her husband and seven children, viz:—Mrs. James Ingles, Clymer, Pa.; Mrs. John Ottilson, of Silverton, Oregon; Mrs. James Cross, Mrs. K. O. Stewart, H. P., H. J. and E. F. Milligan, all of Clearfield. Funeral services will be held at her late home 812 Dorey street, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, services being in charge of Rev. Collins of the Eleventh street M. E. church of which church deceased was a devoted member. Interment in Hillcrest cemetery.

Letters to the Editor

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor of Clearfield Progress: I feel that I owe to the citizens of Clearfield county a frank statement.

I am now and always have been an American born citizen and America is first, last and always in my heart. Having studied in Berlin under a celebrated pupil of List I did naturally feel friendly to the people whom I came in contact with, they having been very hospitable and took great interest in me. I, however, abhor this hellishness that is now sweeping over God's earth and hope our dear boys with the assistance of the other allies will bring this horrible destruction to a speedy close and that peace will again reign forever more.

Again three cheers for the American boys and Old Glory over there.

Yours truly,

H. A. DICKIE.

WANT EXPRESS COMPANY TO SETTLE

Attorney J. P. O'Laughlin, representing the Adams Express company, has appealed three cases from the docket of Justice P. C. Gates of Coalport, in which J. W. Laing was given judgments totaling \$129.39 for goods lost in shipping by express. The appeals were filed in the Prothonotary's office Monday.

Settle of Ohio will conduct the meeting.

Austin Confer has just received a picture of his son Lawrence, and his Company, who are stationed at Vancouver, Wash.

Mr. Valmont, one of the clerical force from the Vulcan Trading Co. at Monument, visited at the firm's store at this place, he having been formerly acquainted with the Manager, F. E. Bortoff.

Alfred Jury, who was hurt in the mines here some time ago and was in the Clearfield hospital for several weeks, is again able to be with his friends but has not fully recovered from his injuries.

Murray Condon was painfully injured last week when this team became frightened and ran away, throwing him off the wagon and running over his ankle, which will disable him for some time.

Away with DEADLY POISONS
RAT CORN
KILLS RATS, MICE AND GOPHERS
FOR SALE BY
Winburne Pharmacy, Winburne, Pa.
A. M. Thatcher, Clearfield, Pa.

IF

Clearfield rough spends \$70.000 to fight fire. Would you spend ten dollars for protection against fire?

Helmhold & Stewart
Sayder Block

KEEN'S WAR ANNIVERSARY ARTICLE AS SEEN BY A YANK IN ENGLAND

(Continue From Page One)

the "Old Gang" the opponents of unified command; the pacifists. Sometimes they have operated independently, sometimes together. Combined, they occasionally have managed to stir up quite a lot of commotion—but so far the net result of their activities has merely been noise. Not only do these elements comprise a very small minority in parliament; they do not in the slightest degree represent British public opinion.

Granted the present administration has made mistakes, these have been of commission rather than omission; and there are very few persons even friends of the "wait and see" regime, who would chance restoring the Old Gang to power, even if it were possible to throw Lloyd George out. The opponents of unified command have been squelched. As for the pacifists, they are no more numerous and no more influential than they were when the war started. It is the same old same-old crowd.

Some Trouble Makers

The near-pacifists have been a bit more troublesome—certain political labor leaders who would meet representatives of German labor in friendly conference to discuss war aims. But these have lost considerable following by reason of the vigorous missionary work gratuitously done among the rank and file of British labor by James Wilson and his fellow delegates from the American Federation of Labor during their recent visit. They made it perfectly plain that American labor would countenance no such conversations so long as Prussian militarism remains in the saddle. Also they were able to report to their fellow workers at home that the great body of British workers feels the same way on this subject, and that those who still favor hobnobbing with the political type who have lost touch with the real labor sentiment.

Under the ever increasing pressure of war's demands, the loyalty of labor, like that of other elements of British life, has been hardened and consolidated in the last year. As this is being written comes the authoritative announcement that England is now entirely free from industrial disputes. While Ludendorff is endeavoring to hammer his way thru to Paris and the Channel ports, the workmen and workwomen of Great Britain, in the shipyards and countless munition factories, are doing their best to hammer the way to victory.

In the further language of England's great apostle of Optimism: "There is good ore in British hearts. It has stood the test of centuries. It will stand this."

THIRD WARD HOSE CO. MUSICAL SHOW

Gilbraith Brothers who are billed to give an entertainment at the College of Music Auditorium here on Thursday and Friday evening of this week, are the sort of entertainers who are especially adaptable in these days of the hula-hula type of diversion.

They come to this city highly praised for the sort of evening's enjoyment that leaves a clean taste in your mouth and it's the sort of entertainment that you'd like to take the whole family to hear.

Musicians of the highest order, they have specialized in the older time songs that have grown dearer as time passes and their elocutionary efforts are brimful of pleasure. They run the whole gamut of emotions—first you are convulsed with laughter and then you are wiping the furtive tear as they graphically depict the scenes of long ago.

These sterling entertainers are here under the auspices of the Third Ward Hose company and will doubtless play to crowded houses on both evenings.

As an added attraction on Thursday night, the new Fire department band will give a concert preceding the performance.

AFTER TRAFFIC LAW VIOLATORS

Mayor Chase is making a determined effort to enforce the automobile traffic ordinance and during the past week fined one offender \$10 for reckless driving and another was assessed \$5 for violation of the "no eye out" provision. The mayor has been lenient with automobilists and given them every chance to get and keep within the law, and having found that some persons don't care or want to drive and act safely is determined henceforth to make an example of all violators. So reckless drivers and speed maniacs had better take warning.

WANT FIREMEN TO CALL THE DISTRICT CONVENTION OFF

Unnecessary attractions in the coal mining field, that might be expected to distract the mine workers from their duty are being eliminated through the efforts of the United States fuel administrator with the patriotic cooperation of citizens and mine workers.

At Spangler, Pennsylvania, there was a firemen's convention scheduled for Cambria county the week beginning August 11th. There was to be a Carnival show and other gaiety throughout the week. James B. Neal, director of production for the United States fuel administration urged the abandonment of the plans, fearing that such a carnival would retard coal production to a great extent. He wrote:

"In view of the exceedingly serious coal shortage which, above all things, threatens the carrying out of our war program, I feel that a Firemen's convention should not be held at any point in the coal fields during this summer and fall. We cannot afford to lose one ton of coal which can possibly be mined."

In reply to Mr. Neal's letter came a telegram stating that in order to meet the wishes of the United States Fuel administration the proposed convention had been cancelled.

Appreciation of this patriotic action was expressed by the director of production who wrote:

"I very much appreciate the courtesy of the Citizens' Fire company of Spangler in cancelling the convention which was to have been held in August. I shall be glad if you will express to the members of the Fire company my appreciation. With the hearty co-operation being given by the patriotic citizens throughout the coal fields there can be no doubt but that the tonnage will be materially increased. The situation created by the coal shortage is grave indeed and it will retard our war program unless taken in hand promptly and vigorously by both the operators and the mine workers. Before them lies a great opportunity for patriotic service and I am sure they will make the best of it and show to the world by a marked increase in tonnage that they are doing their full duty toward winning the war."

United States fuel administrator H. A. Garfield also wrote to J. G. Nicholson, Barnesboro, Pa.:

"I desire to express my appreciation of the patriotism displayed by the Spangler Fire company in cancelling Firemen's convention and cancelling this year. Fuel and then more fuel is necessary to win the war and your action a foregoing your carnival adds to the fuel supply by keeping the mines at work."

The matter of the cancellation of the district convention scheduled for Houtzdale August 21st and 22nd, was taken up yesterday by Mr. Neal, who has requested of the district officers that this convention be eliminated also.

An effort will be made to eliminate all gatherings throughout the region that will mean a possible shut down in mining coal even for a day.

ALL COLORED MEN IN DRAFT TO BE CALLED

The local Exemption board has received orders to call out all the colored registrants in Clearfield county in the class of 1917, who are to be sent to Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., and Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O., during the five days beginning August 1. Throughout the state 2,700 colored men will entrain for Camp Custer and 2,300 for Camp Sherman. The call is for compulsory induction of all colored men. District No. 1 will send fifteen men.

Ten thousand firms employing 250,000 men and women, are making munitions in Great Britain.

MEN!

You'll Feel
Much Cooler
In This Underwear



It's all hot weather underwear that was bought and priced before the sharp advances came. Some for the boys, too.

Superior Athletic Union Suits. White nainsook, knee length, no sleeves \$1.00
Sealox Union Suits. You've seen the man stepping out of the envelope. White nainsook \$1.25
B. V. D. Unionsuits. You've worn these for years. Interest here centers in price \$1.25
Men's 2 Piece Balbriggan Suits. Natural color, short sleeve shirt, ankle length drawers. Set \$1.20
Men's White Balbriggan. Short sleeve, ankle length drawers. Suit \$1.50
Men's Black Mixed 2 Piece Suits. Popular with the man who works at heavier work. Suit \$1.20
Boys' Setsnug Unionsuits. White gauze, short sleeve ankle length 90c

Ross & Woods

THE HOME OF THE EDUCATOR SHOE

Do It Now!

The wash day labor was lessened in five homes yesterday. They installed Automatic Electric Washers.

If you've been undecided---act NOW. When this present campaign closes the price of Automatics takes a sharp advance.

Electric Supply Co.

A Hardwear Glove

Horse hide and Saranac Buck. Heat, steam- and water-proof. All finger seams sewed on the back which insures longer wear. Gauntlet of solid leather. Prices start at



98c and go to \$2.25

Nieman's Underselling Store

TRY A PROGRESS "WANT AD"

TWO BIG CANNING HELPS

Special Canning Rack

Makes an ideal hot water canner of your wash boiler. Made of heavy re-tinned wire strong enough to last for years. Holds six quart cans. Long handles that do away with chances of burns.

Special for the lot

98c

Tates Jelly Stainer

Here's a wonderful improvement over the old bag-and-nail way. A heavy canvas bag is hung on a stout cord. Sliding up and down is a wooden spool that will press and strain the juices in a short time. Will not make cloudy jelly.

30c

WILLIAM F. POWELL

